

## Vandermonde

- 1) Given a table of (x,y) points, ask the user to input the x values in order and assign them to vector X. Next ask the user to input the y values associated with x in order and we assign them to vector b.
- 2) We create a “degree” variable and we set it equal to the length of the vector x.
- 3) We create a vector  $a_i$  and the squared matrix A and they will have the same length as the “degree” . This will be the vector of the coefficients of the polynomial we are looking to solve for.
- 4) Make a cycle:
  - a) For  $i = 0 < \text{degree}$ ,  $i++$
  - b) Building the vector  $a_i$  to know the coefficients of the polynomial as such:
    - (i)  $a_i[i] = \text{“a\_”} + (i+1)$
  - c) Make another cycle:
    - (i)  $j = 0; j < \text{degree}; j++$
    - (ii) Create the matrix vandermonde  $A[i][j] = x[i]^{-(j+1)}$
- 5) Now we show the user the results obtained from A,  $a_i$ , and b. And we solve using whichever method is required for a system of equations.